



Rep. Angelo Saviano

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1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2719

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2719 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Animal Control Act is amended by changing
5 Sections 2.04a, 2.05a, 2.11a, 2.11b, 2.16, 2.19a, 5, 8, 9, 10,
6 13, 15, 15.1, and 26 and by adding Sections 30 and 35 as
7 follows:

8 (510 ILCS 5/2.04a)

9 Sec. 2.04a. "Cat" means Felis catus ~~all members of the~~
10 ~~family Felidae.~~

11 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

12 (510 ILCS 5/2.05a)

13 Sec. 2.05a. "Dangerous dog" means (i) any individual dog
14 anywhere other than upon the property of the owner or custodian
15 of the dog and ~~when~~ unmuzzled, unleashed, or unattended by its
16 owner or custodian that behaves in a manner that a reasonable
17 person would believe poses a serious and unjustified imminent
18 threat of serious physical injury or death to a person or a
19 companion animal or (ii) a dog that, without justification,
20 bites a person and does not cause serious physical injury ~~in a~~
21 ~~public place.~~

22 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

1 (510 ILCS 5/2.11a)

2 Sec. 2.11a. "Enclosure" means a fence or structure of at
3 least 6 feet in height, forming or causing an enclosure
4 suitable to prevent the entry of young children, and suitable
5 to confine a vicious dog in conjunction with other measures
6 that may be taken by the owner or keeper, such as tethering of
7 the vicious dog within the enclosure. The enclosure shall be
8 securely enclosed and locked and designed with secure sides,
9 top, and bottom and shall be designed to prevent the animal
10 from escaping from the enclosure. If the enclosure is a room
11 within a residence, it cannot have direct ingress from or
12 egress to the outdoors unless it leads directly to an enclosed
13 pen and the door must be locked. A vicious dog may be allowed
14 to move about freely within the entire residence if it is
15 muzzled at all times.

16 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

17 (510 ILCS 5/2.11b)

18 Sec. 2.11b. "Feral cat" means a cat that (i) is born in the
19 wild or is the offspring of an owned or feral cat and is not
20 socialized, ~~or~~ (ii) is a formerly owned cat that has been
21 abandoned and is no longer socialized, or (iii) lives on a
22 farm.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

24 (510 ILCS 5/2.16) (from Ch. 8, par. 352.16)

25 Sec. 2.16. "Owner" means any person having a right of
26 property in an animal, or who keeps or harbors an animal, or
27 who has it in his care, or acts as its custodian, or who
28 knowingly permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by
29 him or her. "Owner" does not include a feral cat caretaker
30 participating in a trap, spay/neuter, return or release
31 program.

32 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

1 (510 ILCS 5/2.19a)

2 Sec. 2.19a. "Serious physical injury" means a physical
3 injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes
4 death, serious ~~or protracted~~ disfigurement, protracted
5 impairment of health, impairment of the function of any bodily
6 organ, or plastic surgery.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

8 (510 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 8, par. 355)

9 Sec. 5. Duties and powers.

10 (a) It shall be the duty of the Administrator or the Deputy
11 Administrator, through sterilization, humane education, rabies
12 inoculation, stray control, impoundment, quarantine, and any
13 other means deemed necessary, to control and prevent the spread
14 of rabies and to exercise dog and cat overpopulation control.
15 It shall also be the duty of the Administrator to investigate
16 and substantiate all claims made under Section 19 of this Act.

17 (b) Counties may by ordinance determine the extent of the
18 police powers that may be exercised by the Administrator,
19 Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens, which
20 powers shall pertain only to this Act. The Administrator,
21 Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control Wardens may issue and
22 serve citations and orders for violations of this Act. The
23 Administrator, Deputy Administrators, and Animal Control
24 Wardens may not carry weapons unless they have been
25 specifically authorized to carry weapons by county ordinance.
26 Animal Control Wardens, however, may use tranquilizer guns and
27 other nonlethal weapons and equipment without specific weapons
28 authorization.

29 A person authorized to carry firearms by county ordinance
30 under this subsection must have completed the training course
31 for peace officers prescribed in the Peace Officer Firearm
32 Training Act. The cost of this training shall be paid by the

1 county.

2 (c) The sheriff and all sheriff's deputies and municipal
3 police officers shall cooperate with the Administrator and his
4 or her representatives in carrying out the provisions of this
5 Act.

6 (d) The Administrator and animal control wardens shall aid
7 in the enforcement of the Humane Care for Animals Act and have
8 the ability to impound animals and apply for security posting
9 for violation of that Act.

10 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

11 (510 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 8, par. 358)

12 Sec. 8. Every owner of a dog 4 months or more of age shall
13 have each dog inoculated against rabies by a licensed
14 veterinarian. Every dog shall have a second rabies vaccination
15 within one year of the first. Terms of subsequent vaccine
16 administration and duration of immunity must be in compliance
17 with USDA licenses of vaccines used. Evidence of such rabies
18 inoculation shall be entered on a certificate the form of which
19 shall be approved by the Board and which shall contain the
20 microchip number of the animal if it has one and which shall be
21 signed by the licensed veterinarian administering the vaccine.
22 Veterinarians who inoculate a dog shall procure from the County
23 Animal Control in the county where their office is located
24 serially numbered tags, one to be issued with each inoculation
25 certificate. Only one dog shall be included on each
26 certificate. The veterinarian immunizing or microchipping an
27 animal shall provide the Administrator of the county in which
28 the animal resides with a certificate of immunization and
29 microchip number. The Board shall cause a rabies inoculation
30 tag to be issued, at a fee established by the Board for each
31 dog inoculated against rabies.

32 Rabies vaccine for use on animals shall be sold or
33 distributed only to and used only by licensed veterinarians.

1 Such rabies vaccine shall be licensed by the United States
2 Department of Agriculture.

3 If a licensed veterinarian determines in writing that a
4 rabies inoculation would compromise an animal's health, then
5 the animal shall be exempt from the rabies shot requirement,
6 but the owner must still be responsible for the fees.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

8 (510 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 8, par. 359)

9 Sec. 9. Any dog found running at large contrary to
10 provisions of this Act may be apprehended and impounded. For
11 this purpose, the Administrator shall utilize any existing or
12 available animal control facility or licensed animal shelter.

13 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

14 (510 ILCS 5/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 360)

15 Sec. 10. Impoundment; redemption. When dogs or cats are
16 apprehended and impounded ~~by the Administrator~~, they must be
17 scanned for the presence of a microchip. The Administrator
18 shall make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner as
19 defined by Section 2.16 as soon as possible. The Administrator
20 shall give notice of not less than 7 business days to the owner
21 prior to disposal of the animal. Such notice shall be mailed to
22 the last known address of the owner. Testimony of the
23 Administrator, or his or her authorized agent, who mails such
24 notice shall be evidence of the receipt of such notice by the
25 owner of the animal.

26 In case the owner of any impounded dog or cat desires to
27 make redemption thereof, he or she may do so by doing ~~on~~ the
28 following ~~conditions~~:

29 a. Presenting ~~present~~ proof of current rabies
30 inoculation~~7~~ and registration, if applicable. ~~7~~ ~~or~~

31 b. Paying ~~pay~~ for the rabies inoculation of the dog or
32 cat~~7~~ and registration, if applicable. ~~7~~ ~~and~~

1 c. Paying ~~pay~~ the pound for the board of the dog or cat
2 for the period it was impounded. ~~7~~

3 d. Paying ~~pay~~ into the Animal Control Fund an
4 additional impoundment fee as prescribed by the Board as a
5 penalty for the first offense and for each subsequent
6 offense. ~~7~~ ~~and~~

7 e. Paying ~~pay~~ for microchipping and registration if not
8 already done.

9 ~~Animal control facilities that are open to the public 7~~
10 ~~days per week for animal reclamation are exempt from the~~
11 ~~business day requirement.~~

12 The payments required for redemption under this Section
13 shall be in addition to any other penalties invoked under this
14 Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03; revised 10-9-03.)

16 (510 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 8, par. 363)

17 Sec. 13. Dog or other animal bites; observation of animal.

18 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this
19 Section, when the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not
20 a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator receives information
21 that any person has been bitten by an animal, the Administrator
22 or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy
23 Administrator, or his or her authorized representative, shall
24 have such dog or other animal confined under the observation of
25 a licensed veterinarian for a period of 10 days. The Department
26 may permit such confinement to be reduced to a period of less
27 than 10 days. A veterinarian shall report the clinical
28 condition of the animal immediately, with confirmation in
29 writing to the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a
30 veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator within 24 hours after
31 the animal is presented for examination, giving the owner's
32 name, address, the date of confinement, the breed, description,
33 age, and sex of the animal, and whether the animal has been

1 spayed or neutered, on appropriate forms approved by the
2 Department. The Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a
3 veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator shall notify the
4 attending physician or responsible health agency. At the end of
5 the confinement period, the veterinarian shall submit a written
6 report to the Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a
7 veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator advising him or her of
8 the final disposition of the animal on appropriate forms
9 approved by the Department. When evidence is presented that the
10 animal was inoculated against rabies within the time prescribed
11 by law, it shall be confined in a house, or in a manner which
12 will prohibit it from biting any person for a period of 10
13 days, if a licensed veterinarian adjudges such confinement
14 satisfactory. The Department may permit such confinement to be
15 reduced to a period of less than 10 days. At the end of the
16 confinement period, the animal shall be examined by a licensed
17 veterinarian.

18 Any person having knowledge that any person has been bitten
19 by an animal shall notify the Administrator or, if the
20 Administrator is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator
21 promptly. It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to
22 euthanize, sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any animal
23 known to have bitten a person, until it is released by the
24 Administrator or, if the Administrator is not a veterinarian,
25 the Deputy Administrator, or his or her authorized
26 representative. It is unlawful for the owner of the animal to
27 refuse or fail to comply with the reasonable written or printed
28 instructions made by the Administrator or, if the Administrator
29 is not a veterinarian, the Deputy Administrator, or his
30 authorized representative. If such instructions cannot be
31 delivered in person, they shall be mailed to the owner of the
32 animal by regular mail. Any expense incurred in the handling of
33 an animal under this Section and Section 12 shall be borne by
34 the owner.

1 (b) When a person has been bitten by a police dog that is
2 currently vaccinated against rabies, the police dog may
3 continue to perform its duties for the peace officer or law
4 enforcement agency and any period of observation of the police
5 dog may be under the supervision of a peace officer. The
6 supervision shall consist of the dog being locked in a kennel,
7 performing its official duties in a police vehicle, or
8 remaining under the constant supervision of its police handler.
9 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

10 (510 ILCS 5/15) (from Ch. 8, par. 365)

11 Sec. 15. (a) In order to have a dog deemed "vicious", the
12 Administrator, Deputy Administrator, ~~animal control warden~~, or
13 law enforcement officer must give notice of the infraction that
14 is the basis of the investigation to the owner, conduct a
15 thorough investigation, interview any witnesses, including the
16 owner, gather any existing medical records, veterinary medical
17 records or behavioral evidence, and make a detailed report
18 recommending a finding that the dog is a vicious dog and give
19 the report to the States Attorney's Office and the owner. The
20 Administrator, State's Attorney, Director or any citizen of the
21 county in which the dog exists may file a complaint in the
22 circuit court in the name of the People of the State of
23 Illinois to deem a dog to be a vicious dog. Testimony of a
24 certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary
25 behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to
26 the court's determination of whether the dog's behavior was
27 justified. The petitioner must prove the dog is a vicious dog
28 by clear and convincing evidence. The Administrator shall
29 determine where the animal shall be confined during the
30 pendency of the case.

31 A dog may ~~shall~~ not be declared vicious if the court
32 determines the conduct of the dog was justified because:

33 (1) the threat, injury, or death was sustained by a

1 person who at the time was committing a crime or offense
2 upon the owner or custodian of the dog, or was committing a
3 willful trespass or other tort upon the premises or
4 property owned or occupied by the owner of the animal ~~upon~~
5 ~~the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;~~

6 (2) the injured, threatened, or killed person was
7 ~~tormenting,~~ abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening
8 the dog or its offspring, or has in the past ~~tormented,~~
9 abused, assaulted, or physically threatened the dog or its
10 offspring; or

11 (3) the dog was responding to pain or injury, or was
12 protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of its
13 household, kennel, or offspring.

14 No dog shall be deemed "vicious" if it is a professionally
15 trained dog for law enforcement or guard duties. Vicious dogs
16 shall not be classified in a manner that is specific as to
17 breed.

18 If the burden of proof has been met, the court shall deem
19 the dog to be a vicious dog.

20 If a dog is found to be a vicious dog, the dog shall be
21 spayed or neutered within 10 days of the finding at the expense
22 of its owner and microchipped, if not already, and the dog is
23 subject to enclosure. If an owner fails to comply with these
24 requirements, the animal control agency shall impound the dog
25 and the owner shall pay a \$500 fine plus impoundment fees to
26 the animal control agency impounding the dog. The judge has the
27 discretion to order a vicious dog be euthanized. A dog found to
28 be a vicious dog shall not be released to the owner until the
29 Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the Director
30 approves the enclosure. No owner or keeper of a vicious dog
31 shall sell or give away the dog without ~~court~~ approval from the
32 Administrator or court. Whenever an owner of a vicious dog
33 relocates, he or she shall notify both the Administrator of
34 County Animal Control where he or she has relocated and the

1 Administrator of County Animal Control where he or she formerly
2 resided.

3 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain
4 any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog unless the dog
5 is kept in an enclosure. The only times that a vicious dog may
6 be allowed out of the enclosure are (1) if it is necessary for
7 the owner or keeper to obtain veterinary care for the dog, (2)
8 in the case of an emergency or natural disaster where the dog's
9 life is threatened, or (3) to comply with the order of a court
10 of competent jurisdiction, provided that the dog is securely
11 muzzled and restrained with a leash not exceeding 6 feet in
12 length, and shall be under the direct control and supervision
13 of the owner or keeper of the dog or muzzled in its residence.

14 Any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog and which
15 is not confined to an enclosure shall be impounded by the
16 Administrator, an Animal Control Warden, or the law enforcement
17 authority having jurisdiction in such area.

18 If the owner of the dog has not appealed the impoundment
19 order to the circuit court in the county in which the animal
20 was impounded within 15 working days, the dog may be
21 euthanized.

22 Upon filing a notice of appeal, the order of euthanasia
23 shall be automatically stayed pending the outcome of the
24 appeal. The owner shall bear the burden of timely notification
25 to animal control in writing.

26 Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support dogs
27 for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or
28 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an
29 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing
30 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this
31 Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against
32 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act. It shall be
33 the duty of the owner of such exempted dog to notify the
34 Administrator of changes of address. In the case of a sentry or

1 guard dog, the owner shall keep the Administrator advised of
2 the location where such dog will be stationed. The
3 Administrator shall provide police and fire departments with a
4 categorized list of such exempted dogs, and shall promptly
5 notify such departments of any address changes reported to him.

6 (c) If the animal control agency has custody of the dog,
7 the agency may file a petition with the court requesting that
8 the owner be ordered to post security. The security must be in
9 an amount sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable
10 expenses expected to be incurred by the animal control agency
11 or animal shelter in caring for and providing for the dog
12 pending the determination. Reasonable expenses include, but
13 are not limited to, estimated medical care and boarding of the
14 animal for 30 days. If security has been posted in accordance
15 with this Section, the animal control agency may draw from the
16 security the actual costs incurred by the agency in caring for
17 the dog.

18 (d) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a
19 hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business days
20 after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve a true
21 copy of the petition upon the defendant.

22 (e) If the court orders the posting of security, the
23 security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5
24 business days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post
25 security does not do so, the dog is forfeited by operation of
26 law and the animal control agency must dispose of the animal
27 through adoption or humane euthanization.

28 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

29 (510 ILCS 5/15.1)

30 Sec. 15.1. Dangerous dog determination.

31 (a) After a thorough investigation including: sending,
32 within 10 business 3 days of the Administrator or Director
33 becoming aware of the alleged infraction, notifications to the

1 owner of the alleged infractions, the fact of the initiation of
2 an investigation, and affording the owner an opportunity to
3 meet with the Administrator or Director prior to the making of
4 a determination; gathering of any medical or veterinary
5 evidence; interviewing witnesses; and making a detailed
6 written report, an animal control warden, deputy
7 administrator, or law enforcement agent may ask the
8 Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director, to deem
9 a dog to be "dangerous". No dog shall be deemed a "dangerous
10 dog" unless shown to be a dangerous dog by a preponderance of
11 evidence ~~without clear and convincing evidence~~. The owner shall
12 be sent immediate notification of the determination by
13 registered or certified mail that includes a complete
14 description of the appeal process.

15 (b) A dog shall not be declared dangerous if the
16 Administrator, or his or her designee, or the Director
17 determines the conduct of the dog was justified because:

18 (1) the threat was sustained by a person who at the
19 time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or
20 custodian of the dog or was committing a willful trespass
21 or other tort upon the premises or property occupied by the
22 owner of the animal;

23 (2) the threatened person was ~~tormenting,~~ abusing,
24 assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or its
25 offspring;

26 (3) the injured, threatened, or killed companion
27 animal was attacking or threatening to attack the dog or
28 its offspring; or

29 (4) the dog was responding to pain or injury or was
30 protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or a member of its
31 household, kennel, or offspring.

32 (c) Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board
33 certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert
34 may be relevant to the determination of whether the dog's

1 behavior was justified pursuant to the provisions of this
2 Section.

3 (d) If deemed dangerous, the Administrator, or his or her
4 designee, or the Director shall order the dog to be spayed or
5 neutered within 14 days at the owner's expense and
6 microchipped, if not already, and (iii) one or more of the
7 following as deemed appropriate under the circumstances and
8 necessary for the protection of the public:

9 (1) evaluation of the dog by a certified applied
10 behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or
11 another recognized expert in the field and completion of
12 training or other treatment as deemed appropriate by the
13 expert. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all
14 costs associated with evaluations and training ordered
15 under this subsection; or

16 (2) direct supervision by an adult 18 years of age or
17 older whenever the animal is on public premises.

18 (e) The Administrator may order a dangerous dog to be
19 muzzled whenever it is on public premises in a manner that will
20 prevent it from biting any person or animal, but that shall not
21 injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.

22 (f) Guide dogs for the blind or hearing impaired, support
23 dogs for the physically handicapped, and sentry, guard, or
24 police-owned dogs are exempt from this Section; provided, an
25 attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing
26 duties as expected. To qualify for exemption under this
27 Section, each such dog shall be currently inoculated against
28 rabies in accordance with Section 8 of this Act and performing
29 duties as expected. It shall be the duty of the owner of the
30 exempted dog to notify the Administrator of changes of address.
31 In the case of a sentry or guard dog, the owner shall keep the
32 Administrator advised of the location where such dog will be
33 stationed. The Administrator shall provide police and fire
34 departments with a categorized list of the exempted dogs, and

1 shall promptly notify the departments of any address changes
2 reported to him or her.

3 (g) An animal control agency has the right to impound a
4 dangerous dog if the owner fails to comply with the
5 requirements of this Act.

6 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

7 (510 ILCS 5/26) (from Ch. 8, par. 376)

8 Sec. 26. (a) Any person violating or aiding in or abetting
9 the violation of any provision of this Act, or counterfeiting
10 or forging any certificate, permit, or tag, or making any
11 misrepresentation in regard to any matter prescribed by this
12 Act, or resisting, obstructing, or impeding the Administrator
13 or any authorized officer in enforcing this Act, or refusing to
14 produce for inoculation any dog in his possession, or who
15 removes a tag from a dog for purposes of destroying or
16 concealing its identity, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for
17 a first offense and for a subsequent offense, is guilty of a
18 Class B misdemeanor.

19 Each day a person fails to comply constitutes a separate
20 offense. Each State's Attorney to whom the Administrator
21 reports any violation of this Act shall cause appropriate
22 proceedings to be instituted in the proper courts without delay
23 and to be prosecuted in the manner provided by law.

24 (b) If the owner of a vicious dog subject to enclosure:

25 (1) fails to maintain or keep the dog in an enclosure
26 or fails to spay or neuter the dog within the time period
27 prescribed; and

28 (2) the dog inflicts serious physical injury upon any
29 other person or causes the death of another person; and

30 (3) the attack is unprovoked in a place where such
31 person is peaceably conducting himself or herself and where
32 such person may lawfully be;

33 the owner shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony, unless the owner

1 knowingly allowed the dog to run at large or failed to take
2 steps to keep the dog in an enclosure then the owner shall be
3 guilty of a Class 3 felony. The penalty provided in this
4 paragraph shall be in addition to any other criminal or civil
5 sanction provided by law.

6 (c) If the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to
7 comply with any order ~~of the court~~ regarding the dog and the
8 dog inflicts serious physical injury on a person or a companion
9 animal, the owner shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. If
10 the owner of a dangerous dog knowingly fails to comply with any
11 order regarding the dog and the dog kills a person the owner
12 shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

13 (Source: P.A. 93-548, eff. 8-19-03.)

14 (510 ILCS 5/30 new)

15 Sec. 30. Rules. The Department shall administer this Act
16 and shall promulgate rules necessary to effectuate the purposes
17 of this Act. The Director may, in formulating rules pursuant to
18 this Act, seek the advice and recommendations of humane
19 societies and societies for the protection of animals.

20 (510 ILCS 5/35 new)

21 Sec. 35. Liability.

22 (a) Any municipality or political subdivision allowing
23 feral cat colonies and trap, sterilize, and return programs to
24 help control cat overpopulation shall be immune from criminal
25 liability and shall not be civilly liable, except for willful
26 and wanton misconduct, for damages that may result from a feral
27 cat. Any municipality or political subdivision allowing dog
28 parks shall be immune from criminal liability and shall not be
29 civilly liable, except for willful and wanton misconduct, for
30 damages that may result from occurrences in the dog park.

31 (b) Any veterinarian or animal shelter who in good faith
32 contacts the registered owner of a microchipped animal shall be

1 immune from criminal liability and shall not, as a result of
2 his or her acts or omissions, except for willful and wanton
3 misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

4 (c) Any veterinarian who sterilizes feral cats and any
5 feral cat caretaker who traps cats for a trap, sterilize, and
6 return program shall be immune from criminal liability and
7 shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except
8 for willful and wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

9 (d) Any animal shelter worker who microchips an animal
10 shall be immune from criminal liability and shall not, as a
11 result of his or her acts or omissions, except for willful and
12 wanton misconduct, be liable for civil damages.

13 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
14 becoming law.".